IN THE SPECIFICATION

[0023] Referring to Figure 3 swage segments **40** and **42** have C-shaped upper ends **44** and **46** respectively so that when brought together the adjacent upper ends **44** and **46** take on a T-shape that is designed to fit loosely in T-shaped openings **38** in swage anchor **32**. Referring to Figures 1 and 9, it can be seen that upper ends **44** and **46** respectively include beveled surfaces **48** and **50** onto which the beveled lower end **52** of ~~swage anchor 32~~ rounding piston **24** is brought to bear.

[0025] Figure ~~11~~ 1 illustrates a run in position with preferably no pressure in passage **14**. In that case there is no uphole pressure from piston **64** and segment pairs **56** and **58** are in their lowermost position so that the compliant swage assembly is at its minimum dimension. This position is best seen in the perspective view of Figure 11. Ridgelines **70** and **72** on segment pairs **56** and **58** are longitudinally offset from ridgelines **74** and **76** on segment pairs **40** and **42**. This should be compared with the swaging position shown in Figure 10. In this view, fluid pressure is applied in passage **14** pushing piston **64** uphole and with it segment pairs **56** and **58**. The ridgelines **70**, **72**, **74** and **76** align in a circular configuration, as shown in Figure 4. The circular configuration is promoted by the wedging action from beveled lower end **52** of rounding piston **24** forcing the segment pairs **40** and **42** into such a shape. Since all the segment pairs are interconnected, as will be described, the compliant swage assembly **54** as a whole assumes a circular shape for the purpose of swaging at the pre-designated maximum dimension, illustrated in the perspective view of Figure 10.